

FERGUSON PLEADS FOR OVERTHROW OF POLITICAL GANGSTERS

Former Democratic Delegate in Congress Delivers Keynote Speech Before State Convention of This Party.

DELEGATES TENDER HIM A TREMENDOUS OVATION

In Address, Speaker Urges Co-operation of Democrats and Progressive Republicans to Clean Up New Mexico.

(Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal)
Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 3.—Cordially inviting all honest republicans and democrats to join in an overthrow of the unjust and infamous political ring that has long controlled New Mexico under the territorial regime, Hon. Harvey H. Ferguson, temporary chairman of the democratic state convention, this morning delivered the keynote speech of the convention.

Mr. Ferguson's selection for the honor of delivering the keynote speech was an accident, due to the illness of Hon. A. A. Jones, who had been the choice of the state central committee for the honor. But with only a short time to prepare his address, Mr. Ferguson made a speech which electrified the convention. His appearance on the platform was the signal for an outburst of prolonged cheering such as has been seldom heard in a political gathering in New Mexico. There were a few men in the convention, not friendly to Mr. Ferguson, who feared that his selection would prove a political blunder and that he would give expression to some ultra-radical views which would tend to destroy the spirit of harmony which had hitherto prevailed in the convention. These fears, however, were groundless and Mr. Ferguson's address was a model of conservatism from the democratic or progressive republican viewpoint.

When the cheers which had greeted his appearance on the platform had subsided, the temporary chairman said he was almost overcome by the sense of deep gratitude for the high honor that had been conferred upon him, and the deep feeling of humility and fear that he might be unable to do full justice to the momentous occasion. He was sustained, however, by the belief in the wholehearted honesty of purpose of every delegate in the convention and prayed that they would do that which would redound to the happiness of the whole people of New Mexico and insure equal rights without regard to race, condition or previous party alignment, to all of her citizens. He unhesitatingly endorsed the little blue ballot as the means by which the people might attain their political emancipation. Quoting from Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, Mr. Ferguson said that the high ideals expressed therein had apparently been for a time forgotten and pointed out that shortly after the Civil war an inordinate greed for wealth had arisen.

Great wrongs had been inflicted on the people, mostly the result of ill-managed and grasping corporations. Mr. Ferguson did not want to be misunderstood as being opposed to corporations, generally, but he was sincerely and bitterly opposed to their abuse of power. The democratic party, he said, had been the first to unfurl the flag of revolt against these wrongs. The popular conscience had quickly responded and this resulted in the organization of the progressive republicans who have joined the chorus of the democracy in the warfare against corruption, combines of wealth and machine politics in New Mexico.

"The sentiment against gang rule," said the speaker, "had crystallized, and all honest men were commencing to rally around the leaders who had declared war on machine politics and the evils that go with it."

The speaker predicted that New Mexico would enter the union as a state that had repudiated and overthrown the abuse of public life which had been common under the territorial regime.

Mr. Ferguson pointed out the wisdom of meeting the progressives half way and extended to the honest republican citizenship of New Mexico, the right hand of fellowship and welcome. "Let us get together," he pleaded, "and with the help of the progressive republicans and the honest democrats rescue New Mexico from the grip of the unjust and infamous band that has been in control here for years. We will be a long time a state, and if we be too conservative now, we will

have plenty of time to remedy it later. When a man's house is on fire he does not start a row with his wife, but proceeds at once to put the fire out. So with us, let us not invite by unwise declarations, a row with the honest republicans, but let us join with them in putting the rascals out of power, and starting the new state off with a government that is truly representative of the people."

Mr. Ferguson's address was liberally applauded and its conclusion was marked by a riotous demonstration of enthusiasm which has been the most marked feature of the convention thus far.

The cheers which greeted State Chairman W. C. McDonald when he appeared to call the convention to order this morning, lasted for some five minutes and it was with difficulty that the presiding officer could make himself heard. Mr. McDonald seems to be an almost unanimous choice of the convention as its candidate for governor, and his nomination may be considered as an accomplished fact. This is also true of O. N. Marmon, whose nomination for state treasurer by acclamation is predicted, as is also that of W. B. Walton for congress. Mr. Walton appears to be one of the most popular men in the convention and his friends are enthusiastically boosting his claims to the congressional nomination.

At this morning's session, aside from the speech of Mr. Ferguson, the only business was the appointment of the usual committees on resolutions, credentials, permanent organization and on rules and order of business. These committees were all busily at work this afternoon.

Chairman Byron Sherry, of the committee on resolutions, has appointed a committee of five which is to draft the platform and submit it to the full committee. The temporary organization as perfected at the morning session, consisted of H. B. Ferguson, chairman; A. C. Torres of Socorro, and Edward D. Tiltman of (Continued from Page 3.)

CALL FOR A PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.
Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the state Progressive Republican league, a convention of the progressive republicans of the state of New Mexico is hereby called to assemble at the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 4th day of October, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of taking into consideration the action of that progressive republicans of the state shall take in the present campaign and for the consideration of such other matters as may properly come before said convention.

JESUS ROMERO.
"President"
"R. H. HANNA, Secretary."

"All progressive republicans and those who desire to affiliate with the progressive republicans of this state during the present campaign are cordially invited to be present and participate in the proceedings of said convention."



The "Abraham Lincoln" of New Mexico.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK OF SANTA FE TRAIN NO. TEN

Engineer James Englehart is Crushed to Death, While Fireman Charles Guinn is Fatally Scalded and Dies.

FOUR POSTAL CLERKS ARE SEVERELY INJURED

Running 50 Miles An Hour to Make Up Lost Time, Locomotive Plunges From Rails On Curve.

THE DEAD.
ENGINEER JAMES ENGLEHART, Albuquerque.
FIREMAN CHARLES GUINN, Albuquerque.
THE INJURED.
SCOTT GRIMES, Albuquerque, postal clerk, left side crushed and seriously injured internally.
CHARLES W. GEER, Albuquerque, postal clerk, cut on hand and arm, back bruised.
CHARLES J. SULLIVAN, postal clerk, Albuquerque; cut and burned about the head and face.
CORLISS W. ALLARD, Albuquerque; clerk in charge, ankle injured, bruised about the body.

Striking a soft place in the track near a curve at mile post 64 near Laguna sixty-six miles west of this city, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, eastbound Santa Fe passenger train No. 10, while traveling at about fifty miles an hour, jumped the track. The engine turned turtle, crushing the life out of Engineer James Englehart, scalding Fireman Charles Guinn so fearfully that he died from his injuries, and injuring four railway postal clerks who were in the mail car next to the engine, one of whom Scott Grimes, may die.

The train was running behind time because of a delay caused by the wreck at Crozier, Ariz., on Monday, and Engineer Englehart was making up time. At the curve the outside rail turned over and the engine shot off the rails, dragging with it the mail car and two express cars. The engine rolled over on the right side with such force as to strip it and leave it a gigantic mass of twisted steel. The engineer, who must have died with the first impact, was found lifeless beneath the wrecked engine, while the fireman was caught in the swirling steam and scalded until the flesh fell from his hands and arms.

The engine in leaving the rails, twisted the mail car so that it turned completely over. The baggage cars were thrown about 150 feet at a right angle where they stand practically unscathed. Five other cars left the rails, but none of the passengers was injured. Conductor Hall, in charge of the train, immediately sent a flagman back to Laguna, four miles west, to notify the agent so that Albuquerque could be wired for relief. Shortly after noon a relief train in charge of Dr. F. De LaVergne, accompanied by a number of volunteers, went to the scene of the accident.

After working all day at the scene of the wreck, the relief train, with the bodies of the dead engineers, and the four injured postal clerks, returned to Albuquerque at 8 o'clock last night.

Another relief train was sent from Belen, arriving at the scene before the bodies of the dead engineers were removed from Albuquerque. This train carried Drs. W. D. Radcliffe and W. D. Beardsley.

Both trains carried hospital supplies, medicines, bandages and other first aid material. Upon the arrival of the relief trains at the scene of the wreck, the wounds of the injured were immediately dressed, and work was begun to remove the body of Engineer Englehart from under the debris of the wrecked engine.

The hero of the wreck was undoubtedly Charles Guinn, the fireman, who died at 5:45 yesterday evening, while being conveyed to this city on the relief train. Guinn was found by the passengers who jumped from the train and ran toward the engine as soon as they felt the crash. Arriving there they found the young fireman sitting beside a small stream not fifteen feet away from the wrecked engine trying to get relief from his terrible burns. When the passengers approached him with offers of assistance he bravely said:

"Look for the engineer, he's down there in the wreck. I can wait." As he spoke he wiped his burned and scalded hands and the flesh even to the finger nails fell from them. As he passed his hands over his face, the skin fell from it, but he never flinched. "Look for the engineer, he is under there," he repeated, and before he lost consciousness his last words were: "Did you find the engineer?" Charles Guinn had been in the service of the Santa Fe for some years. He had lived recently at 304 West Iron. Previously he had resided at 410 South Broadway, with Frank

Strickland. His home is near Ducktown, Tenn., and steps were taken last night to break the news to his aged mother, who lives there.

James Englehart, the dead engineer, was one of the most trusted men in the Santa Fe passenger service. He was noted for his ability to make time with his engine. He was a member of the Elks and unmarried. He had just lately secured the life membership in the order, that was made vacant by the death of Frank Sturges. He was also summoned for jury service for the term now sitting, but was excused when the court assembled some fifteen days ago. The dead engineer was popular in Albuquerque and had hundreds of friends in this section of the country.

When found beneath his engine, Englehart had his hand not five inches from the throttle, showing he had stayed at his post until the last. His position in death seemed to be that of a man reaching after the handle, to endeavor to assist in managing the iron monster, even after it had turned turtle upon him. The lower portion of his body was terribly crushed, but outside of a slight cut on the brow his face was uninjured, and he was easily recognized.

When the bodies of the dead men reached Albuquerque last night there were fully 1,000 people at the station to meet the relief train. With morbid curiosity these crowded around the baggage car, in which the dead and injured were carried, and seriously handicapped the efforts of the ambulance men to get the injured out and started on their way to the hospital, and to carry the remains of the dead men to the morgue. The crowd had to be roughly pushed back in order to make room for the workers. This exhibition of vulgar curiosity on the part of many who had no other interest in the wreck was the subject of much comment among the railroad men last night.

The injured men seem to have escaped death in a miraculous fashion. The mail car was turned on end and the wood work smashed. The four postal clerks inside, were rattled about like so many peas in a pod until the car came to a standstill upside down.

Clerk Scott Grimes of this city, who is one of the best known postal clerks on the road, had been thrown into a corner under the falling mail sacks, timbers and steel.

Clerk Sullivan had been thrown heading against the side of the car, and was bleeding from cuts on his head, besides being severely bruised about the body.

Clerk in Charge Allard was limping around on a badly bruised ankle trying to assist his wounded comrades. Clerk Geer was badly hurt, but assisted his comrades as best he could. When they arrived in Albuquerque, Allard and Geer were driven to their homes in hacks, but ambulances conveyed Grimes and Sullivan to the Coast Lines hospital.

Immediately following the receipt of news of the wreck at the Albuquerque offices of the Santa Fe yesterday all trains from the west were halted indefinitely late. The limited train No. 2, and train No. 8, failed to arrive in this city until 2 o'clock this morning.

The work of clearing the track of the debris and repairing the damage done to the wreck was immediately taken up by gangs from Albuquerque and Belen, and by midnight the wreckage was cleared sufficiently to allow the passage of trains. The piles of wreckage made by the broken engine and tender, and the shattered mail car formed a weird picture for the passengers of the wrecked train, who waited for the later trains to convey them to Albuquerque.

GOVERNOR WILSON'S ADMINISTRATION ENDORSED

New Jersey Democrats Grow Enthusiastic in State Convention and Want to Endorse Him For President.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Trenton, N. J., Oct. 3.—Governor Woodrow Wilson was the predominant influence in today's democratic state convention held to adopt a party platform. The convention, under the Gran election law, was made up of seventy-six men; Governor Wilson, democratic hold-over, state senators and democratic candidates for the senate and assembly.

The platform adopted was enthusiastic of the administration of Governor Wilson and only the governor's approval of the progressive legislation enacted during the winter of 1910-11.

It demands more rigid regulation of corporations chartered in New Jersey and favors conservation of the forests and water for the benefit of the people.

WHOLESALE SMUGGLING OF GRAIN UNEARTHED

Minot, N. D., Oct. 3.—In the arrest today at Norma, of Walter Jackson, wheat buyer for a grain company, and A. J. Macnie, a farmer, by United States Customs Agent Foulkes, federal officers believe they have unearthed an extensive scheme of grain smuggling from the fields of Canada. The four mills at Minneapolis, Conn. session, it is understood are in the possession of Agent Foulkes. It is alleged the Canadian smugglers brought the grain across the border at night, disposing of it to American farmers, who took the grain to the elevators near the border.

PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO DENVER IS SOMEWHAT STRENUOUS

People of Colorado Capital Greet Taft With True Western Hospitality; On the Go All Day.

DELIVERS ADDRESSES OF WIDE IMPORTANCE

Speaks Before Public Lands Convention and Later to the Members of Republican Party; Guest at Banquet.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Denver, Colo., Oct. 3.—When President Taft was taken for a two hours' automobile ride this afternoon, and was driven along at a speed varying from thirty-five to forty miles an hour, it was but an incident of one of the most strenuous days he has spent since leaving Beverly more than two weeks ago. The president's Denver hosts kept him on the go from early morning until late tonight, when he left for Cheyenne, Wyo.

Mr. Taft made two important speeches during the day, the first to the public lands convention, and the second to the members of the republican party, including the state central committee and various county committees. The president talked politics to the republican committeemen and outlined the position of the party as he interpreted it.

"We are in favor of progress and construction," he said. "We are in favor of prosperity and of doing nothing that will interfere with the business growth of this country, provided that business growth be along lines that are legitimate and within the statutes."

"There is not any desire on our part to hit corporations just because they are corporations. And if they are contributing to the growth of the country, if they are furnishing a large wage fund for the support of wage earners, and are engaged in the kind of work that is evidence of American enterprise, we ought to encourage them, not discourage them."

"The question of the tariff," Mr. Taft added, "I think all republicans agree upon. We are in favor of a tariff that will enable the manufacturers of this country who are dependent upon the tariff to live and meet competition from other countries. We are not making an apology for the blocking of those bills, that failed to sustain that result in respect to tariff protection."

"The president took a fling at 'some tariff reformers,' when he said: 'There seems to be a little misconception as to what my duty was in respect to signing the tariff bills passed at the recent session of congress, on the part of those gentlemen who would be entirely consistent in signing those bills. I mean the gentlemen that are in favor of republican protection, and are in favor of a democratic tariff for revenue or free trade. It would be entirely consistent in them to sign any bill that reduces the tariff, because they are opposed to the tariff generally. I am not in that class. I was elected as a protectionist.'"

The president said he was perfectly willing to sign any bill that complied with the republican platform on which he was elected, and he hoped that when the people realized the sincerity of our promises, they will see fit to continue us in power."

"The fact is," he added, "that the defection from the republican party from the last congressional election or the defeat of it, was not due to an increased number of democrats. It was due to the defection of republicans who insisted that we had not performed our promises. Now, if we go ahead, as I hope we may, and show to them that that is just what we are doing, acting on the tariff board's report, it seems to me that we are not over sanguine in expecting that those republicans who did not leave us exactly, but who withheld their votes, will now return to the place where they belong."

In the speech before the Public Lands convention, the president made a plea for a renewed attitude on the part of the conservationists generally. He urged them not to lose everything by claiming too much. He frankly stated that he disagreed with many of the views expressed by the convention in recently adopted resolutions.

Mr. Taft said he thought that the 'fellow stage' of the conservation movement had passed, and that the country is now prepared to 'settle down to a calm consideration of what ought to be done in the preservation of our natural and our national resources, and what steps ought to be taken which the mistakes of the past show to be wise."

"It does not do to abuse everybody," said Mr. Taft, "that does not help a bit. There are some of us who can stand it. I have got to the point where it is a sort of normal condition, but when you go to congress you will find gentlemen there who have different ideas. Let somebody shall get an advantage, not of you, but of the generations to come after you."

Arriving in Denver this morning, the president was entertained at breakfast at the Country Club under